THE PART OF THE PA

PRICE ONE CENT.

STOKE FIRES AS TROOPS GUARD OHIO STEEL CO.

Executives. All Getting \$5,000 or More, Keep Furnaces Going at Youngstown Plant When Riots Began.

2 200 Troops Rushed to Scene and Kept in Readiness-Plot to Blow Up Factory Frustrated by Soldiers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 8 -Twenty high-salaried officials of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, where last night's fatal rioting began, are stoking the furnaces of the plant today. If the fires go out the furnaces will be ruined. The lowest salary of any of these officials is \$5,000 a year.

Twenty-two hundred State for peace troopers arrived here today to take charge of the strike situation in East Youngstown, which last night resulted in at least one death, the wounding of thirtyseven, and property damage estimated at \$1,000,000. Practically the entire business district is in

militiamen were kept aboard trains in the tube company's yards, where it was ordered they should be kept unless further rioting broke out

FRUSTRATE PLOT.

conspiracy by strikers to blow up the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company tonight was frustrated by State troops today.

Disguised militiamen overheard ploi ters' plans and reported to Col. C Weybrecht. Brig. Gen. J. C. Speaks. rommanding. immediately troops to guard the plant.

These were the first soldiers detrained. Rioting that made the night one of horrors started shortly after 6 o'clock last night when a few employes of the Sheet and Tube Company, who had been rushed into the plant on freight cars, were quitting work. Two thousand assembled strikers jeered them.

A blank shot, which Chief J. M. Woltz head of the company's police force, said he fired, started the trouble. Strikers, armed with dirks and revolvers, at tacked the plant and fired the two-story office building and storehouse.

Then the strikers moved on the business district of East Youngstown, a town of 10,000. Several saloons were looted and fired Police and sheriff's deputies were unable to cope with the situation. The mob cut the electric light wires and slashed hose when firemen tried to put out the flames. Barrels of whisky were rolled into the street and men drank, forming cups with their hands

Five hundred pounds of dynamite s taken from a freight car by the briated men and improvised into bombs, which were hurled into build-

the postoffice building was burned, after one man was seen ransacking the place. None of the contents was The International Bank building was burned.

Twenty foreign families were made homeless by the spread of the flames, which were carried from roof to roof by high wind. When flames commu-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONTINENTAL ARMY MEETS OPPOSITION

The Administration's army preparedness program was on the grill today before the House Military Affairs Conmittee. Secretary Garrison appeared egain for cross-examination, and was subjected to a vigorous cross-fire on the whole army program

Attacks by committeemen were cen tered upon Secretary Garrison's continental army plan. Strong committee opposition to the citizen reserve scheme

was evident. Garrison, quizzed by earn committee man in turn, stanchly defended the prolosed continental army as having the tonanimous indorsement of all army experts extending over several Administrations. He reiterated views that uniservice is the alternative of failure of the volunteer plan.

Cuba. Florida, Savannah. Augusta.
4 all-steel, electric-lighted trains daily.
Atlantic Coast Line, 1406 N. Y. ave. nw.
--Advt.

Equal Suffrage Bill Reported to Senate

The Senate Women's Suffrage Committee this afternoon favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment, proposing woman's suffrage by constitutional action. Only two members, Catron of

New Mexico and Johnson of South Dakota, failed to sign. Those favoring the bill were Chairman Thomas of Colorado, Owen of Oklahoma, Ransdell of Louisiana, Hollis of New Hampshire, Southerland of Utah, Jones of Washington, and Clapp of Minne-

Consideration of Kaiser's Aids Declared to Emphasize Desire for Peace.

By CHARLES P. STEWART. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.-The Ford peace party arrived in Holland from Copens hagen today by special train through Germany. They received most considerate treatment while traveling on Ger-

Several of the Ford leaders said the friendliness with which the party was received emphasized Germany's desire

The reception accorded the peace pilgrims by German officers during the trip was the most cordial they have received since their arrival in Europe. The officer who superintended the en-training at Warnemunde, on the Danish frontier yesterday, conversed pleasantly with several members of the party.
"Don't take peace back to America with you," with you," was his parting statement.
'It is needed here."

The German officer in charge of the train during the trip through Germany. toasted the mission's success. He was ers and expressed regret that better sleening and dining accomposations were

Throughout the entire trip the cor-dialty of the German reception was em-phasized. The delegates' satchels were phasized. The delegates satched were searched only perfunctorily, the German officers scarcely opening grips carried by women members. Tranks were unopened and not a single delegate was forced to submit to a search of his

When the party reached Bentheim on the Dutch frontier, the Dutch authori-ties, following instructions from The Hague, waived the usual customs ex-

PRICE MURDER TRIAL

Witness Testifies Capital Man DI Drove Car From Scene of Alleged Killing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 5 - The name of Charles D. Etchison, of Washington. D. C., was brought out today by the testimony of Dr. Frederick L. Beckley, recalled by the State in the trial of Frederick T. Price for the murder of his wife, Mary Fridley Price, Dr. Beckley said Etchison drove Price's automobile from the scene on the night of the tragedy, and that, despite the story told by Price that he had sropped to remedy engine trathle, Etchison drove away without my trouble. Katharine Boke, superintendent of the hospital, testified that Etchison called at the hospital two days after

Price died and carried away the woman's clothing. my opinion," Dr. Robertson said. the injury was caused by a large, hard, flat instrument, because of the nature of the wound. All parts of the skull were evenly depressed. The inskull were evenly depressed. The injury did not and could not result from the fall, because of the nature of the fracture. It was on the side, and not the top, of the head, indicating that the full weight of the body was not back

"A fall sufficient to cause the skull fracture would have caused other juries not shown to exist in this case A fall to fracture the skull would have broken the neck or collar bone or located vertebrae

Names January 27 As Hebrew Aid Day

President Wilson to Issue Proclamation to Help Sufferers In Europe.

President Wilson today named January 27 as Hebrew Relief Day, and will issue a proclamation calling attention to the sufferings of Hebrews in Europe as a result of the war.

His action followed a Senate resolution.
Treasurer Julius I. Peyser today announced that \$1,900 had thus far been voluntarily contributed by men, women

voluntarily contributed by men, women and children here.

The treasurer had in his office today large stacks of blank checks which will be distributed among the persons who attend the mass meeting January 20. The checks, which bear the following inscription in bold type, "Bread for the Living, Shrouds for the Dead." will be filled in by those who intend donating to the fund.

Corporation Gave \$425,000 for Great Falls Stock. Then Sold It for Million.

ELECTRIC FIRM THE BUYER

Yet Nothing Has Been Found to Show That Plant on Site Is Being Planned.

By S. M. REYNOLDS. The Potomac Electric Power Company enjoys a monopoly of the electric ight and power business over the most profitable territory of Washington partly because of the fact that public thought in recent years has tended toward the belief that the interests of a large community are best served where there is a consolidation of management over each of the various classes of public utilities rather than competition. Theoretically, the public has been

taught to believe, the best and the most economical kind of electric light and power service, or street railway service or gas lighting service, is that wherein there is no expensive duplications of plant and consequent doubling up of permitting public service corporations

favored in this way, these corporations can and will adopt methods of operation which will enable them to give better service at less cost. That is than opposed, the idea of a consolidation of all the traction lines in the city.

In view of this consider the case of week, more than half, the output of the Potomac Electric Power Company at less than cost price, while the remaining portion goes to the general public at rates high enough to yield a 16 per cent dividend to the owners of the power company.

Water Power Used.

The criticism which the company of the country as the next meeting place and gave them all welcome, Judge George Grat, chairman of the United to the general public at rates high enough to yield a 16 per cent dividend to the owners of the power company.

Water Power Used. the Potomac Electric Power Company

company on this score may with equal force be directed to its method of mak ing current. To be sure, as stated in previous article, the company is make ing current, according to the testimony of its officers, as cheaply as can be made anywhere with a steam plant (Continued on Second Page.)

TO INCREASE POWER

of 22.000 Steam Turbine Horsepower and Other Improvements.

To meet increased demands for ser vice, plans are being made by the Po tomac Electric Power Company, it was learned from officials today, for the installation at the Benning plant of a steam turbine of 22,000 horse power which will increase the total capacity of the plant from 57,000 to 79,000 borse

The cost of the improvement, which includes also the enlargement of plant and the installation of a con-denser capable of pumping 25,000 gallom of water an hour, is estimated at \$350. 900. It is expected the turbine will be ready for operation by October.
The company is planning also the expenditure during the current year of an additional \$300,000 on new mains, conduit work, meters, transformers and new sircet lights.

Mother Cuts Off Head Of Her Four-Day-Old Baby

with slight injuries.

Senate Demands Fletcher Report

Instructs Secretary Daniels Make Public Navy Department Document.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels this afternoon was instructed by a unanimous vote of the Senate to make publie the report of Admiral Fletcher o August 16, 1915, which declared that a foreign fleet would be able to land troops on the shores of the United States. The action came on a resolu-

tion by Senator Lodge.
Secretary Daniels has opposed giving out this report on the ground that he did not wish foreign nations to knew

Final Act of Scientific Congress. Containing Recommendations. Unanimously Adopted.

The second Pon-American Scientific Congress clesed today in Centinental for the new fiscal system. Memorial Hall with strong recommediations for the establishment of a intellectual Pan-American

It was believed that the introduction of studies in Pan-American history. law, economics and social conditions in the schools of all Pan-American countries would promote fraternal relations. permanent peace and prosperty, and

to enjoy more or less complete mo- the consideration of the recommenda-nopolies in their respective fields, the tions and resolutions made up from public has been led to believe that, the mass of addresses submitted to the ing the past two weeks.

Final Act Adopted

Ambassador Suarez called the session why the public of Washington on the to order at 1) o'clock and James Brown committee reported that the present general proposition has favored, rather Scott, chairman of the committee on system of assessment and taxation is that action, read the list of thirty-five fair and reasonable, but Mr. Rainey recommendations and three separate propositions suggested for enactment by ODZITES. Dr. Ernesto Quesada, of

thanking the members of the United States delegation, Ambassador Suarez, president of the congress. Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips, Director John Barrett, of the Pau-American Union, Dr. James Brown Scott, of the Carnegie Endowment for international Peace, and Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett, assistant secretary Levin Swiggett, assistant secretary general of the congress, for their

work in connection with the meetings Declares Congress Adjourned.

the resolution also thanks the hairmen of the delegations, and especially the committee in charge of he entertainment of the visitors. It was unanimously adopted. Ambassador Suarez, in a short ad-lress, congratulated the congress on its work, and assured the delegates that the meetings lere have marked an epoch in American history. He then lectared the congress adjourned

The recommendations adopted by the congress will be found on Page 3.

ASKED TO WITHDRAW RUBLEE NOMINATION

Request Sent to President By Several Older Democrats

In the Senate. A request has been sent to President

Wilson, it was learned today, by several of the older Democratic Senators the to withdraw the nomination of Federal F. G. Umhau and L. S. Mortimer Trade Commissioner Rublee. Rublee is opposed by Senator Gal-linger, and because the two are from the same State, Senatorial courtesy allows Gallinger an absolute veto, which

Freak Shot Wins Turkey. LAUREL, Del., Jan. 8.-While experts

were shooting in a match here at the MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., Jan. 8. Mrs. Samuel Hokenson. with a butcher knife, early today cut off the head of ner four-day-old baby. She attacked firm with a butcher knife, early today cut off the head of her four-day-old baby. She attacked flying wild struck the bird fairly in the head, after the experts had missed fifty the first fairly in the head, after the experts had missed fifty the first fairly in the head, after the experts had missed fifty the first fairly in the head, after the experts had missed fifty shots. The, gave him the bird.

Levy to Be Left to Commissioners Under the New Fiscal Scheme, Rainey Says.

WILL BEGIN DRAFT MONDAY

Measure to Follow Outline Suggested in Report of Half-and-Half Committee.

The first definite move in Congress o abolish the haif-and-half principle will be taken Monday when Congressman Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, secretary of the joint investigating committee which reported on the fiscal relations between the District and Federal governments, will begin to draft a bill

This oill will provide for the repeal of the o rganic act of 1878, will make provision for the payment of the funded deut of the instrict on the helf-and-half principle, and will seek to provide tax rate that will meet the expenses of the District, whether or not that rate may be the present assessmit, or more

It is the purpose of Congressman Bainey to leave to the District Comcontribute to the abolishment of such the missioners the question of what the cyils as the white slave traffic.

The sole business of the session was tax rate shall be, which means that Congress, if the Rainey plan should be followed, will not attempt to fix on arbitrary rate.

Rate Might Be Lower.

Congressman Stainey and his colleagues on the joint investigating said today it would be possible for the rate to be even lower than at present provided the District Commissioners do not consider that the revenue needs of the District require

it is not the purpose of Congressman thiney to offer a bill for the taxation of intangible personal properry, which was advocated vigorously in the last Concrese by Congressman Pronty of Iowa and Congressman risp of Georgia
Mr. Crisp said that if no member of

the District Committee offers a meas ure to tax intengible personal prop-erly-such as moneys, stocks, bendste will sponsor such a bill.

The introduction of an intangible property tax bill doubtless will par-

ricipate a fight in Congress, as the prospects are such a measure will be reported by the House District Com-Congressman Rainey's bill will follow losely the lines of the joint committee's report on the half-and-half controversy. It will provide that all District revenues shall be turned into the Treasury as a rust fund for the District of Columbia and shall be spent entirely upon muni-ipal projects. The rate of taxation. cipal projects. The rate of taxation, according to the Rainey plan, would be subject to the revenue needs of the Dis-trict, taking into consideration the prob-

able contribution of the Federal Government supplementary thereto. Rllers To Take Inventory.

Each year, under the proposed bill, the 'ommissioners will be charged with taking an inventory of the amount of noney the District will need and the tax rate fixed accordingly, whether it exceed or be lower than the \$1.50 rate. "The committee found that the present rate is fair and equitable and that property is not under-assessed here." said Congressman Rainey today. "However, the tax levy should be left to the police."

The young man's father frankly adverted that he feared the worst when judgement of the Commissioners year after year and it is not my purpose to offer a bill fixing an arbitrary rate. The ly after moon today and suggested that rate, for instance, might be lower than \$1.50 if the Commissioners find that the (Continued on Page Eleventh.)

COMPLAIN OF LACK OF VENTILATION ON CARS tan hour when word came that the

Make Representations to Utilities Commission.

Complaint of the lack of ventilation in the cars of the Capital Traction Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company is made to the Public Utilities Commission in letters received today from Frederick G. Uni

received today from Frederick G. Unhau and L. S. Mortimer.

Mr. Umhau suggested the crews be directed to open the ventilators as occasion requires. Investigation of the complaints will be made by J. Kappeyne. engineer of the Public Utilities Commission, and copies of the letters will be sent to the companies with the request that the matter be investigated and a report sent to the commission.

How Germany Meets Demands of America

"Until the decision of the perm-anent court of arbitration, the German naval forces will sink only such American vessels as are loaded with absolute contraband, when the preconditions provided by the declaration of London are present. In this the German government quite shares the view of the American Government that all possible care must be taken for the security of the crew and passengers of a vessel to be sunk. Consequently, the persons found on board of a vessel may not be ordered into her lifeboats except when the general conditions, that is to say, the weother, the condition the sea, and the neighborhood of the coasts afford absolute certainty that the boats will reach the nearest port. For the rest the German government begs to point out that in cases where German naval forces have sunk neutral vessels for carrying contraband. no loss of life has yet occurred. Statement of Foreign Secretary Von Jagow in Frye note to United States made public today.

Young Washingtonian Solves Mystery of His Disappearance—"Cut Loose."

William Prescott Terrell solved the mystery of his own disappearance today. Shortly after noon his family received a letter from him mailed yesterthat young Terrell "thought he would cut loose for a while."

The arrival of the letter brought to a sudden termination the exhustive search which the police, the Central Detective ffice, the Boy Scouts and the constables of nearby Maryland have been conducting since Monday, when the young man left the office of his father, William M. Terrell, of the real estate tirm of Terrell & Little, to disappear, apparently, "into thin air." Just about the time when the letter

reached his relatives the police were considering dragging the Tidal Basin, in the fear that he had met death there. In the light of the letter the police are inclined to believe that young Tercell possibly left home in search of material for his sociological researches in which he was intensely interested. They have been told that he was writ ing a book along such lines and that its completion had been delayed for want of more material.

While Terrell was making his way to Norfolk, and while the letter was coming back here, one of the most exhaus-tive searches which has ever been made or a missing man in this city was float, Vesterday Detective Evans spen covering half a score of towns in Mary-land within a radius of 150 miles of

At least a dozen possible clues which the police thought creditable were found and between the time he left the city and the time the myster vof his dis appearaonce was solved, no less than half a dozen reputable witnesses had seen and talked to young men, who, fro mthe description given, might have been young Terrell.

TANK TOWN The fact that all of the witnesses agreed that the young man they saw was making a northeasterly course

mitted that he feared the worst when he called at police headquarters shorta search of the Tidal Basin might be advisable, because a friend of Prescott's to give the impression that these ashad seen him near there Monday or Tuesday night. He had not been gone from police headquarters more than half an hour when word came that the

LAYS CORNERSTONE OF LABOR BUILDING

President Gompers Places Founfor Federation's dation New Home.

Before many men prominent in the American labor movement, standing with heads bared while a band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, set the corner stone of the new American Federation of Labor building, at Ninth street and Massachusetts avenue northwest, at noon. As he finished placing the stone the head of the great labor organization turned and greeted with handshake and congratulations his confreres of the Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson

Secretary of Labor William E. Wilson described the hardships endured by the early fathers of the labor movement, and declared that a review of the progress made in the conditions under which the present-day American worker now earns his livelihood is a sufficient proof that the organized labor recovered has not been and is not now movement has not been and is not nov selfsh one.
Secretary Wilson said that that branch of American labor which is unorganized has benefited as much through the efforts of organized workers as the latter class themselves.

Main Point in Frye Case Conceded by Berlin-Proposal Rejected for Experts to Fix Damages.

Other Concessions by Central Powers Gives Hope of Settlement of Submarine, Troubles, But Crisis Not Passed.

The United States has formally protested to Great Britain against mail seizures on steamers touching the British Isles. The note will be given out by Secretary Lansing in the next few days.

Secretary of State Lansing today made public the reply of the German government in the negotiations for settlement of damages arising from the sinking of the American steamer William P. Frye da in Norfolk. It informed his parents by the German commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

In this note Germany accedes in the main to the contention of the United States that placing persons in small boats, under all conditions, "is not sufficient security" for crew and passengers of "a vessel to be sunk."

This coming on the heels of written assurances from the German government that Germany will observe international law Mediterranean submarine activities, will investigate the Persia disaster, and give reparation if at fault, and will pay indemnity to Americans lost on the Lusitania, officials considered that important concessions had been made to the United States in the submarine controversy.

READ BETWEEN LINES.

It is not altogether what is contained in these communications that encour ages officials to believe the central powers will meet in full the demands of the United States respecting submarine warfare, but it is what is written between the lines and the added assurances given confidentially to this

government.

Germany is considered to have made United States viewpoint; Austria has given practically the same assurances, and Washington has been assured that Turkey and Bulgaria will be guided in future operations by assurances given by its more important allies. But officials are not optimistic enough

surances settle the submarine question. Germany made promises after the Lusi-tanis disaster, and broke them in the Arabic sinking, officials point out; Austria repeated these assurances in the Ancona note, and is held guilty on cir-cumstanital evidence of the Persia sinking and other submarine attacks in the

Mediterranean. The German added to that given by Austria, to make a full invesigation of the Persia case, and make reparation and punish the submarine commander if at fault, gives official grounds for hope that the Persia case will be cleared up, but that case remains to be settled.

Concessions In Frye Note.

In the Frye note made public today Germany agrees that passengers and crews shall be placed in lifeboats ortere sinking a vessel carrying contraband only when the sea and weather conditions and proximity to land make it certain that all boats will reach shore safely.

The proposal of the United States that the two experts to fix damages for sinking the Frye should meet in the United States is rejected, owing to dangers the German export would court in attempting to reach here. The proposal of an umpire to settle differences if the two experts are unable to agree also is rejected, because thermany is unwilling to leave the question of principal involved to an umpire, but holds any disagreement should be settled by diplomatic inte The United States has not diplomatic interchange strongly on these two points. more concerned with the question of assuring safety of passengers and crews, a question Germany has sails.

factorily met. Berlin Censor Gags Harden for Attack

Maximilian Harden, brilliant German journalist, is prohibited from puttile speaking or writing for the remainder of the war by an order issued today. His weekly magazine, Zunkunft, has been suppressed for attacking the gevernment.

Occoquan or Sing Sing?

Which has the right method for making men of prisoners? Supt. Thomas Mott Osborne has been indicted and removed from the direction of America's most famous prison. Supt. Whittaker, of Occoquan, discusses for The Sunday Times the question "Why Osborne Failed," and tells something of the management of the local institution, where he is seeking each year to make useful citizens of thousands of down-and-out men and women.

In The Sunday Times